

January 2004

8th U.S. Army's

# ROK Steady



**Bonding with our  
good neighbors**

# ROK Steady

The only peninsula-wide magazine for the 8th U.S. Army community

January 2004  
Volume 02, No. 1

8th U.S. Army Commander  
Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell

8th U.S. Army Public Affairs Officer  
Lt. Col. Steven Boylan

Command Information Chief  
Capt. Mary Constantino

## ROK Steady Staff

Editor  
Sgt. Lisa Jendry  
Staff writer  
Pfc. Daniel Love

Send submissions, letters and suggestions to: 8th Army PAO, ATTN: ROK Steady, PSC 303 Box 42, APO AP 96205-0010, OR call 723-4827. Fax us at 723-3537 or e-mail information to: ROKSTEADY@usfk.korea.army.mil  
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## Cover

A Korean elementary student shares her drawing with Staff Sgt. Phyllis Harper, a volunteer English teacher and NBC NCO for HHC Troop Command. Photo by Sgt. Lisa Jendry.



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# Volunteering in our community

by **Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell**

*Commander, 8th U.S. Army*

New Year's resolutions are a hallmark of American tradition. People reflect on the past year and vow to make improvements in their lives in some way.

Organizations are not exempt from the tradition of making a resolution for the new year, so I invite the entire 8<sup>th</sup> Army community to join me in making a resolution for 2004: Improving our good neighbor status in the community.

Last year our Soldiers did an incredible job of reaching out to many different communities within our host nation. Our Soldiers visited schools, taught English to Korean children, cared for orphans all over the peninsula and rebuilt playgrounds so children could play safely. Many of our Soldiers participated in Habitat for Humanity projects, where they built housing for families who were in need.

The warrior spirit doesn't just entail improving our ability to fight tonight and win; it also entails learning to love and respect the communities in which we live and to

provide an active role in our neighbors' lives.

Being good neighbors also means standing up to answer the call in times of crisis, when the work is dirty and the hours are long, when Soldiers aren't met with smiling faces, and the only reward Soldiers receive is a simple "thank you" after days of hard work.

When Typhoon Maemi hit the peninsula in the fall, our aviators and medical experts mobilized and provided relief to towns wiped out by the storm. Other Soldiers spent their weekends volunteering to help local farmers save crops and clean the debris from their fields.

And, if called, our Soldiers stand ready to fight alongside our neighbors if our enemies threaten South Korea. That's the epitome of being a good neighbor.

So, let's make 2004 a banner year for our Good Neighbor Program. Let's resolve to do even better than last year. This command is doing an outstanding job, but even the best can become even better.

Thank you for all of your support.



**Campbell**



*Alex Harrington*

## The tough transition to NCO

by **Command Sgt. Maj. Troy J. Welch**

*Command Sergeant Major, 8th U.S. Army*

As we enter a new year, it is important that we address the issue of the transition from junior enlisted soldier to noncommissioned officer.

It is vitally important that senior NCOs take the time to help with this very critical process – changing those who are led into those who are leaders. We do a good job with the induction ceremonies themselves, but we are not doing as a good job in assisting with the whole process which involves integration counseling and reception into the NCO Corps.

We must be straightforward with these new NCOs. Point out that they are no longer one of the led, they are the leaders. Emphasize to them that many of the things they had been doing with those specialists and below before, ends today ... it stops.

NCOs cannot go out drinking with their soldiers. They cannot develop personal relationships with them. They must be made to realize that at this point in their careers, all of that is unacceptable. It is over. This will be, no doubt, difficult for them to absorb, but it is up to you, as senior leaders, to help them through it.

It is something you have to work on every day. It is

something that we have got to constantly drive home to these young sergeants — they have to separate themselves.

The NCOs are engaged. They are counseling, but you are always going to have those few who just don't get it. They will test you and the system and that is what we are trying to combat right now.

This form of fraternization must stop. It disrupts good order and discipline within the unit. When you have your noncommissioned officers out there getting drunk with their soldiers and then getting behind the wheel of a car, it sets a very bad example. Then, if something tragic does happen, the unit must deal with the consequences.

Counseling, mentorship and constant good leadership, these are things you must demonstrate every day in order to prevent this from happening. Inducting soldiers into the NCO Corps involves much more than just pinning on the sergeant's stripes. You must coach, teach and mentor them to understand that they are now a part of the corps; continually stressing the fact that they are now the leaders and not the led. This is an inherent part



**Welch**



see **TRANSITION**, Page 18

# Peninsula's Soldiers get taste of local farm life

By Pfc. Daniel Love

Staff Writer

**T**wenty-six Soldiers and family members toured a Yoju area farm and the tomb of a Korean king during a local culture exposure tour Dec. 6.

The Soldiers received hands-on lessons in preparing traditional Korean foods and had an "old-school" lunch in the farm's adjoining restaurant. They then spent an afternoon wandering the tomb of King Sejong the Great, best known for his initiative to create Hangul, the Korean alphabet.

"Young soldiers might not know much about Korean culture or history," said Kenneth S. Cha, tour coordinator. "This gives them a look into the lives of Korean people and how they live traditionally."

The tour first brought Soldiers to a traditional Korean farm, just outside the city of Yoju. The tourists watched one of the farm's owners cook several elements of a traditional Korean meal the way it may have been done long ago.

"The soldiers can learn a lot from making tu bu (rice cake) and inchulmi (tofu)," said Cha. "They also can enjoy other Korean traditional foods on this tour."

Volunteers from the group were allowed to pound mounds of rice with wooden hammers to make rice cakes the same way Koreans of past generations did. The troop then devoured the culinary creations. Portions of the food they prepared were served with their meal of bibimbap in the farm's adjoining restaurant.

"A lot of people hear about Korean traditional food like kimchi and are reluctant to even try it at least to some degree so they can at least say by personal experience whether they like it or not," said Maj. Doug J. Peterson, a chaplain with the 498<sup>th</sup> Corps Support Battalion. "The meal today was absolutely great. Being able to participate in making the meal was satisfying, and



Photo by Pfc. Daniel Love

**Maj. Doug J. Peterson, a chaplain with the 498<sup>th</sup> Corps Support Battalion, pounds rice to make rice cakes using traditional methods.**

I liked mashing the rice cakes."

After their meal, the tour moved on to the tomb of King Sejong the Great. There, Soldiers learned about the king's contributions to Korean culture in the areas of language, academics, music, science, and diplomacy as they wandered the royal tomb complex.

"Korea has so much history and culture," said Peterson. "One of the benefits of being stationed here is all the cultural opportunities people should not miss."

Cha said that Soldiers and their family members always enjoys this type of tour and that he makes every effort to conduct two of the tours per year.

"I do as many of these things as I possibly can, because I'll probably do Korea one year in my entire life," said Peterson. "Military life is hard and demanding, but Soldiers can take advantage of these opportunities to enjoy the culture and history of these people, because these places are really a treasure."



# New NCOs face trials of leadership

By Pfc. Daniel Love

Staff Writer

During the metamorphosis from specialist to sergeant, Soldiers are faced with the challenges of leadership and leaving their lower-ranking friends behind, as noncommissioned officers are strongly discouraged from being their subordinates' "buddy."

Nine members of the 304<sup>th</sup> Signal battalion, who were recently inducted into the NCO Corps during a ceremony Dec. 19, have already experienced some of these challenges.

"As a specialist they're part of a different group," said Command Sgt. Maj. Phillip D. Douglas, 304<sup>th</sup> Signal Battalion command sergeant major. "Once I've seen them go to the Soldier of the Month board, Sergeant Promotion Board, make the cut off score and go to the Primary Leadership Development Course, I've definitely seen a metamorphosis."

The ceremony officially welcomes new NCOs into life after lower enlisted existence, and some have already learned that changing into a leader of Soldiers means a major lifestyle shift.

"My problem wasn't how I felt, it was how my former peers felt," said Sgt. Courtney R. Montgomery, an administrative NCO in charge with the 304<sup>th</sup> Signal battalion, and a sergeant since September 2003. "Now they have to take orders from me and call me sergeant and stand at parade rest. It was hard for those who just called me 'Montgomery' to remember to call me Sergeant Montgomery."

Many of the NCOs who were officially inducted have already had a taste of leadership after being "pinned" months ago.

"The transition can be a bit rough," said Sgt. George M. Clay, a team chief with one of the 304<sup>th</sup> Signal Battalion's small extension nodes. "You go from being someone's friend to being their leader. When you go out to the field and it's 30 degrees below zero and there's six inches of snow on the ground, you're responsible for that person."

Not only is there a transition in peer-subordinate status for Soldiers that the new leaders work with, but there can also be a transition in responsibility. "The job becomes more in-depth once you become a sergeant," said Clay. "We operate in teams, and instead of operating as another team member that just takes orders, I'm now responsible for conducting the mission. The actual amount of responsibility increases tenfold."

Douglas said some sergeants may be new to the idea that they must be leaders. However, he said new sergeants must be molded by senior NCOs and be ready to lead as soon as they finish PLDC.



Photo by Pfc. Daniel Love

**New noncommissioned officers of the 304<sup>th</sup> Signal Battalion recite the NCO's creed during the induction ceremony December 19. While the new NCOs have already been pinned with sergeant rank in their own promotion ceremonies, the NCO induction ceremony is an Army tradition.**

"The young private first class who came in behind him, who might have a year less service, will see them wearing the chevrons and have no idea they just became a sergeant," said Douglas. "The new sergeant is expected to know the fundamentals on leading that Soldier from the day he pins his rank on."

Although an NCO induction ceremony isn't required by any regulation, they are commonly conducted within most units. The new NCOs will then be expected to carry on the tradition of leading their lower-enlisted Soldiers into wherever the Army takes them. "The ceremony itself is an age-old tradition for NCOs," said Clay. "It finally hits you and you can say, 'I've done it and I can move on to the next step.' Your fellow NCOs can say, 'we've helped you this far, now you're on your own to work with all that we've given you.'"



# “Peacekeepers” fire it up

by PFC Alex Licea  
8th MP Brigade PAO

Military police soldiers rapidly unloaded from the Chinook helicopter and maneuvered themselves into position. The task was to conduct a deliberate attack on enemy forces in the surrounding area. Aggressively executing rehearsed battle drills and flawless fire and maneuver, the soldiers assaulted the enemy positions and secured the objective. And so it began, six days of intense live fire training that would test and challenge every member of the 552<sup>nd</sup> Military Police Company to their limits, conducted in the far southeastern reaches of the Korean peninsula.

Soldiers of the 552nd Military Police Company “Peacekeepers”, 728th MP Battalion conducted this training on Dec 1-5 at Angang Range. The 552nd MP Co. operates out of the Pusan area and is led by their commander Capt. Robert Jenkins.

The exercise was conducted in a tough, realistic setting which gave soldiers of the “Peacekeepers” an opportunity to employ many of their organic weapons systems, including the M-16/M-4 rifle, M249 squad automatic weapon, M203 40mm grenade launcher and AT-4 rocket launcher.

In addition to the live-fire itself, the company was able to incorporate helicopters into the exercise. “The added realism during this training was the use of helicopters, allowing us to get troops on these aircraft, fly them to their objectives and drop them off in a tactical setting,” said Lt. Col. Steven L. Crowe, 728th MP Bn commander. “This realism enhanced the emphasis we place on the adage “Train as you fight” and “You will fight as you were trained.”

Soldiers also had the opportunity of employing the M18 claymore mine and conducting combat lifesaver and first aid procedures.

The exercise rotation began with an MP squad receiving a mission to execute an attack on a supply

cache secured by as many as five enemy soldiers. Following mission analysis, plan development, an orders brief and rehearsals, soldiers boarded a Chinook helicopter and deployed to the target area.

Once the helicopter touched down, soldiers quickly dismounted and took up security. Then, as the Chinook thundered off, the squad picked up and moved to its planned Objective Rally Point from which a final leader’s reconnaissance was conducted, key weapons emplaced, and the squad prepared to assault the objective. It was an exercise that hinged on effective troop leading procedures and mental alertness. Every soldier had to know his or her job and the job of the next in command. The plan had to be clear, simple, and rehearsed.

“Teamwork was everything. Everyone’s job was key to successfully completing the mission,” said Pfc. Nathan L. Bailey, second platoon.

Once in position, the MPs began their assault. Then, as the squad swept across the objective and the site secured, a hasty defense was immediately organized – anticipating a possible counterattack. It was during this defense that the squad was able to set out its live claymores. And, as expected, the enemy did come back for more, forcing the squad to re-engage the enemy with 40mm grenades and rifle fire.

Throughout the entire event, soldiers were constantly on the move leaving some out of breath.

“You definitely need stamina for this event,” said Spc. Diego A. Abril, first platoon. “Physical training is certainly important.”

As the soldiers pulled off the objective, Col. Peter M. Champagne, 8th MP Brigade commander, spoke and greeted each of them, thanking them for their hard work and dedication throughout the six day live-fire.

The event conducted by the 552nd is just another example of the battle-focused training conducted by soldiers of the “Watchdog” brigade as they continue to sharpen their war fighting skills.



Cpl. Min, Kyung-nam



# 1<sup>ST</sup> SQUADRON, 6<sup>TH</sup> CAVALRY: A COLORFUL HISTORY

by **Steve Davis**

*Area III Public Affairs*

**C**AMP EAGLE, South Korea – Throughout history, cavalry units have been readily identified by their distinctive broad brimmed hats and spurs.

Those accouterments not only served a practical purpose, but also set them apart from more conventional Army units. The hats were designed to keep the glaring sun of the Western deserts from the trooper's eyes and off their heads. While at first meant only to be a strictly practical addition to the uniform, they grew to be a source of pride and distinction for all cavalry units.

The spurs helped handle the trooper's most important piece of equipment, his steed. Again, meant to be a purely practical accessory to the uniform, spurs also grew to be a source of pride and distinction for cavalymen. Troopers would sometimes spend an entire month's pay to purchase unique original spurs, often engraving the name of his horse or sweetheart on them.

As the Army was modernized and horses were traded for tanks and helicopters, the cavalry was reluctant to relinquish its distinctive traditions. They became a reminder of the cavalry's past and tended to set apart the cavalry trooper from his more traditional brethren. The spurs evolved into a source of distinction to recognize the best in the cavalry. Units began establishing programs that a trooper must complete before being awarded the coveted spurs. Troopers still go to great lengths to earn those simple pieces of metal and leather, simply to gain the respect and admiration of peers.

The "Cav" attitude is clearly visible at such places as Camp Page, Camp Humphreys and Camp Eagle, where cavalry orderly rooms and

headquarters are painted cavalry red-and-white and adorned with paintings and other relics depicting a proud heritage.

That unique 1st Squadron, 6th Cavalry attitude remains, however, along with a colorful past.

The First Squadron, Sixth Cavalry began in Maryland as Company A, Third Cavalry. The unit was constituted in May of 1861. Redesignated Aug. 3 the same year as Company A, 6th Cavalry, they fought as part of the Army of the Potomac in 16 Civil War campaigns including Antietam, Gettysburg and Appomattox. After the war, Company A moved west with the regiment, spending more than 30 years policing the frontier. Company A took part in 10 Indian War campaigns, particularly against the Apache and Comanche Indians. In 1873, Company A, 6th Cavalry became Troop A, Sixth Cavalry and remained so for 69 years.

The Fighting Sixth sailed to Cuba in 1898 and took part in the famous assault on San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American War. Only two years later, they took part in the China Relief Expedition. In 1907, the Philippine Insurrection brought Troop A to those islands. Troop A strongly contributed to the decisive victory over the Moros at Jolo in 1909. By 1916, Troop A was in action again, pursuing Pancho Villa in the Mexican Punitive Expedition. In 1918, the Sixth Cavalry went to combat once more, this time as a rear echelon force during World War I. In 1919, Troop A, along with the entire Sixth

Cavalry, was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

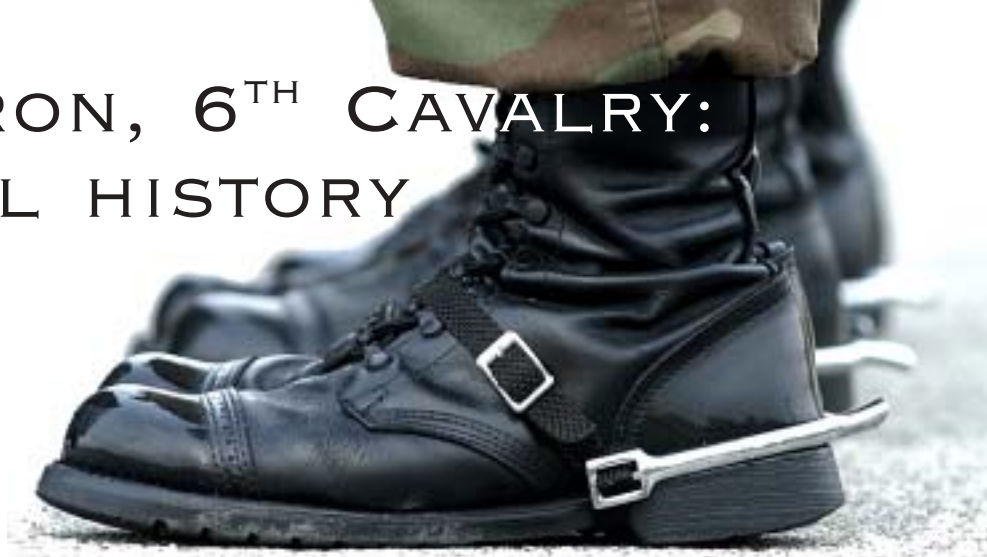
Troop A became partially mechanized in the 1930s and turned in the remainder of its horses by 1942, when it officially became Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, Mechanized. In January 1944, the regiment was broken up and reorganized. Troop A boasted high-power communications equipment and fast vehicles, making it ideal for maintaining command and control in General Patton's far-flung Third U.S. Army.

After the war, the Sixth Cavalry units performed occupational duties in Germany for 17 years. The entire regiment inactivated in 1963 at Fort Knox, Ky., but Troop A was reactivated only four years later at Fort Meade, Md. Troop A was officially redesignated Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Squadron, Sixth Cavalry Regiment and assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood, Texas in 1973.

Relieved from assignment to the 1st Cavalry Division in 1975, the unit maintained zero strength until Jan. 17, 1985, when it was activated as one of the pioneer AH-64 Apache units in the Army.

The squadron served as a leader in doctrinal development and validation for the AH-64 until its inactivation Dec. 15, 1995, at Fort Hood, Texas.

Reactivated July 16, 1996, at Camp Eagle, the "Fighting Sixth" Squadron remains a combat multiplier to the Commander-in-Chief and a major deterrent to North Korean aggression in the defense of the Republic of Korea.





# NAMHANSANSEONG

**Story and Photos by**  
**Pfc. Daniel Love**  
*Staff writer*

A long time ago, before the DMZ was ever thought of, one of the most important strategic sites in Korea was Namhansanseong. Namhansanseong means “mountain fortress south of the city” when translated into English, and a transfer onto the Seoul Metro’s southbound line eight from Jamsil Station makes this piece of Korean

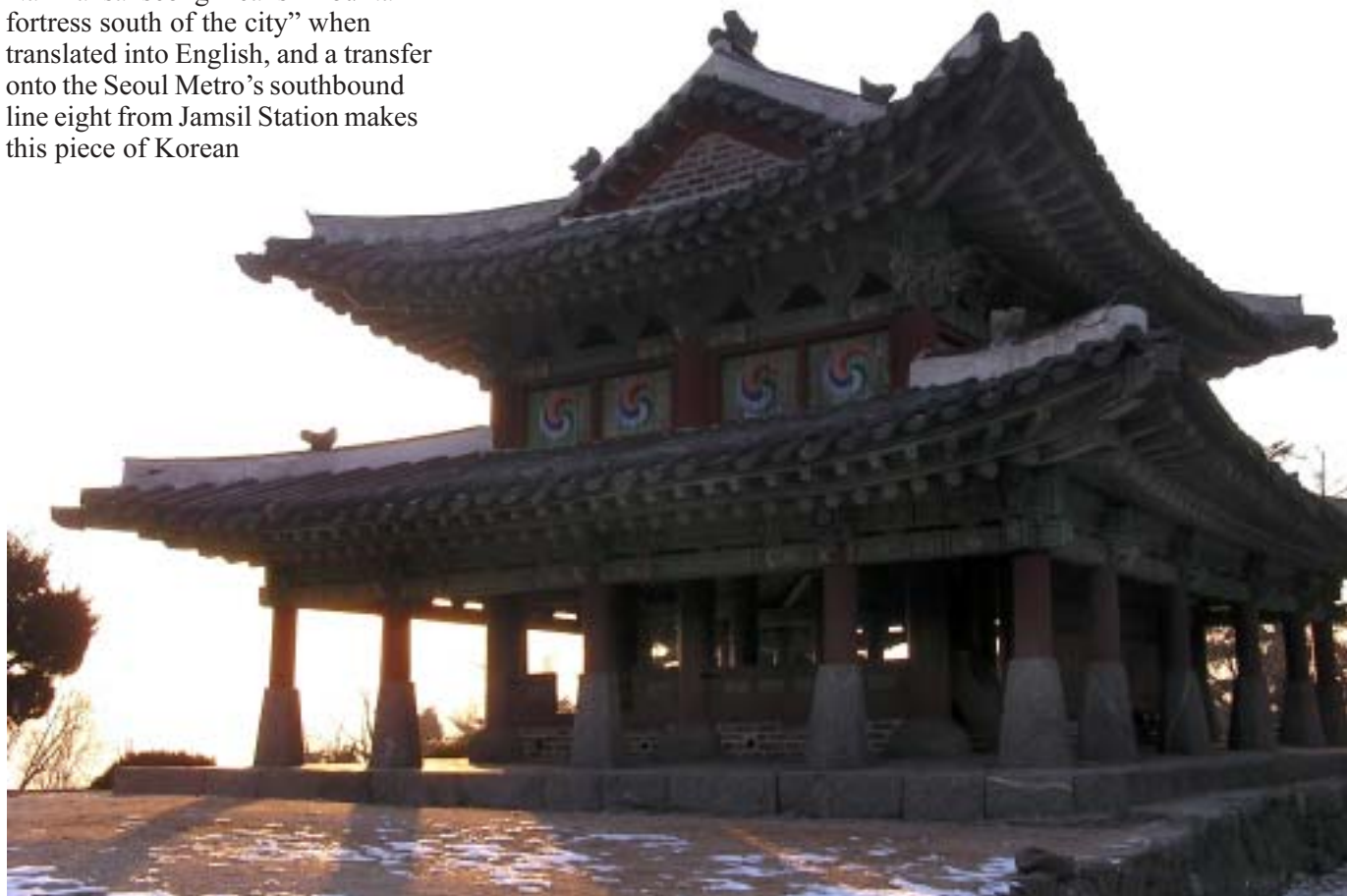
history readily accessible. Those with access to a car can get there on Highway 308, a road that goes through a tunnel under the south entrance.

Namhansanseong is superb hiking ground due to its easily accessible unending network of trails and

panoramic views from atop the fortress walls. From Namhansanseong station one must hike just over a kilometer northeast to get to the winding trail that leads to the fortress’s south gate. There are many directions to go from there, one can head into the small city inside the fortress or follow any of the trails that carve the surrounding hills.

One of the greatest attractions to the fortress is the walls. At any time of year hikers of all ages can be found hiking the miles of trails following the eight kilometers of wall that cut a snakelike path over the mountain’s ridges. The walls were built some time between A.D. 661-681, and have been renovated and repaired several times since their construction.

A more developed (paved) trail tours some of the landmarks within the fortress and touches the wall in



A two-story structure is still remaining in Sueojangdae, the one remaining of the four command posts that once watched over Namhansanseong. This post housed kings and government officials in times of turmoil.





shrines, as well as the fortress's one surviving command post of the original four.

Sueojangdae, built in 1624, sits at 453 meters high on Iljongsan Mountain, the fortress's highest peak. The location's commanding view overlooks parts of Seoul, Incheon, Yongin and the rest of the fortress. It was originally used by one of the generals who commanded the post, and was later remodeled, restored, and occupied by many generations of Korean royalty.

In the center of the fortress is a small, touristy city. Trails lead through the pine trees down the hills in its direction from almost any point on the wall. It consists of a plethora of bars, restaurants, and hotels for any weary hikers or tourists who are ready to end the day's adventure.

many places. This pathway is geared toward a casual sightseer dressed in "Sunday best," or anyone else who just feels like seeing what's inside the walls. The trail passes by preserved or restored temples and



**Above Left: The 8 kilometers of trail around the wall are made of dirt, stone and wood.**

**Above: The trail inside the fortress is often hiked casually.**

**Below: Two adventurers tackle the beginning of the trail. Inset: A view from the trailhead.**

## Seoul's Mountain Fortress







**Staff Sgt. Phyllis Harper, a volunteer English teacher and NBC NCO for 8th U.S. Army Troop Command, helps one of her students with a drawing project during a weekend class at Woonchon Elementary in Seoul.**

# Sharing our language

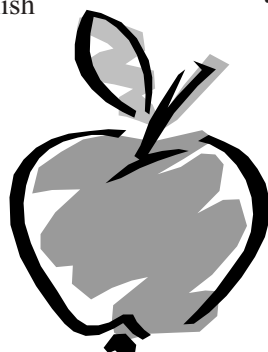
**Story & photos by Sgt. Lisa Jendry**  
*Editor*

**J**ust about every weekend, members of 8<sup>th</sup> U.S. Army volunteer their time to teach English to local Korean students.

The Soldiers, some coming from as far as Osan, team up and go out to local schools to share the English language as well as fun games, art projects, sports and plenty of snacks with the children.

According to Maj. Sam Choi, battalion operations officer for HHC Troop Command, "It was the right thing to do."

"Soldiers and officers could enjoy doing something worthwhile and the kids got an opportunity to meet Americans," said Choi. Everybody appreciated it ... the schools, the kids, the parents and the soldiers. Moreover, this program allowed us to demonstrate our desire to be "Good Neighbors".



The teachers are given a 45-minute time period in which they can teach a lesson of their choice to the students.

"I saw it as an opportunity to share and give back, said Staff Sgt. Phyllis Harper, a volunteer English teacher and NBC NCO for 8<sup>th</sup> U.S. Army Troop Command. "I have an 11-year-old daughter and I miss her, so coming here gives me the opportunity to experience that exuberance that children have; the friendship, the love, just all that energy that kids have to offer."

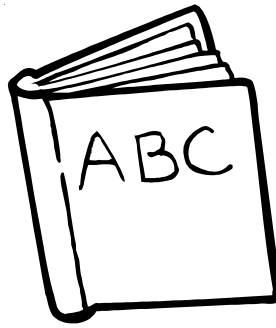
Harper said that teaching Korean students is a little different because of the language barrier but feels that if you give it 100 percent and just have fun with it, that the students will learn.

"Being myself ... being silly — that's the way I teach and we have a lot of fun," she said. "It's awesome, Harper added. "If you're not doing anything on a





**Maj. Todd Tinius hands out lollipops to his students after teaching a class.**



**Fourth grade students smile for the camera. Some of the students also gave their artwork and candy to Soldiers.**

Saturday, come on out and just give of yourself and share – it's a rewarding experience."

Maj. Todd Tinius, information operations branch chief, 8<sup>th</sup> Army headquarters, said that it was a very rewarding experience.

"They're so lively and energetic," he said. "Most of the children were already pretty skilled in English, so the language barrier wasn't too much of a challenge and with the aide of a KATUSA, that was overcome."

The experience was also a welcome change for the students.

"It's something different than what they're used to. "I try to be animated and play games with them and at the same time, try to learn something. It's somebody other than their teacher and the same day-to-day events they're used to."

Tinius encouraged others to volunteer for programs like the English teaching program.

"Certainly if they have the time or they don't have other commitments, I think it's a great opportunity for them, said Tinius. "There are others in the group that have done it for quite some time now and they keep coming back, so obviously there's something to it.

There's a sense of accomplishment; a sense that you're making a difference and you're trying to make Korean, American relations better. And best of all, you're focusing in on the children — the future generation of Korea."



**Staff Sgt. Phyllis Harper, a volunteer English teacher and NBC NCO for 8th U.S. Army Troop Command, teaches her students about the importance of taking care of pets. Harper said she likes to "be herself ... be silly" when she's teaching her students.**

# The sound of friend

## 1st Signal Brigade PAO

As other children of all ages laughed and sang, a young Korean boy takes time out to share his cookies with U.S. Army Maj. Gregg Blake, one among many soldiers and civilians of 1st Signal Brigade who visited the Hanbit Blind School in Suyu-dong, 30 miles north of Seoul Nov. 4.

More than 150 Korean blind children received special gifts from the soldiers and civilians during this annual event sponsored by 1st Signal Brigade.

According to 1st Signal Bde. Public Affairs Officer Alex Harrington, more than 3,000 soldiers, civilians and Koreans are committed to building positive relationships with the communities surrounding military installations, communities like Hanbit Blind School.

"This was an opportunity for soldiers and civilians alike to take time out of their busy schedule to spend a little time with adorable children from the Hanbit Blind School," said Harrington.

Pfc. Shin, Hyung-Bum, a Korean soldier augmented to 1st Signal Bde., volunteered his time, while on leave, to participate in this annual event.

"I love going to see the kids at this orphanage and I look forward to doing this again next year," Shin said.

He also said that he didn't mind coming during his time off from work because he didn't think of it as an extra duty.

"I truly enjoyed seeing the expressions on each of the



**1st Sgt. James J. Flynn, Headquarters and Headquarters Co.** all different ages during the unit's annual visit to Hanbit Sch

children's faces when they opened their gifts, and especially when they ate all the cookies," he said.

For the soldiers this day meant a break in the monotony from their mission, but what's more, the day with these children filled their loneliness of being away from family and loved ones, even if it was for a short while.

"As far as the soldiers are concerned it meets the need for the family men in a way that the soldiers get to live their family life through these children by giving to them and loving them and gets their minds of the military," said Harrington.

"And for the single guys who are missing home during the holidays, the orphans give them the sense of family away from family."



Alex Harrington

**The Hanbit brass ensemble welcomes the 1st Signal Brigade with a performance. The ensemble is composed of 26 students ages 9 to 34, playing brass, wood wind instruments, percussion, and keyboard.**



# Friendship



Alex Harrington

Company, 1st Signal Brigade, shakes hands with children of  
School for the Blind, 5 Nov.



Alex Harrington

Maj. Gregg T. Blake shares cookies with Kim, Jae-hyuk. Kim was a little bit shy at first but only moments later, he was sitting in Blake's lap.



Alex Harrington

Kim, Ji-ho, throws himself to the beat and leads the band during their performance for the 1st Sig. Bde.



Alex Harrington

So, Byung-in, left, and Choi, Jung-jin play the trombone with the Hanbit brass ensemble.



# 이마에 맺히는 전차병의 땀방울

## -72 전차 2 대대 Gunnery 훈련 -



포사격 후 전차 트레일을 정비하고 있는 C 중대 부대원들

72 전차 2 대대원들은 지난 11월 12일부터 한 달여의 일정으로 경기도 포천 로드리게즈 사격훈련장에서 포사격 훈련인 Gunnery 훈련을 실시했다.

일 년에 두 번 실시되는 Gunnery 훈련은 전차의 사격능력과 다양한 상황에서의 대처능력 향상을 도모하기 위한 훈련으로서, 전차대대의 모든 역량이 집중되는 핵심 훈련이다.

72 전차 2 대대 C 중대의 Lynn Bradley 주임상사는 이번 훈련의 목적에 대해 "실사격을 통해 장병

들의 포사격 실력을 연마하여 실전 감각을 유지시키는 것"이라고 말했다. 그는 또 "각 장병들의 포사격 점수를 기록하여 합격하지 못하는 이들에 대해서는 재사격을 실시하고, 가장 우수한 점수를 획득하는 장병에게는 훈련이 끝난 후 상을 수여한다"고 Gunnery 훈련을 설명하였다.

각 전차에는 전차장, 포사격병, 탄환장전병, 전차운전병 이렇게 4명의 승무원이 있어 한 팀을 이룬다. 전차장은 전차를 지휘, 다른 승무원들을 총괄하는 역할을 맡고 포사격병은 목표물을 조준하여 포를 쏘는 일을 한다. 탄환장전병은 전차를 정비, 탄환을 장전하고 전차운전병은 전차의 정비와 함께, 전차장의 지시를 받아 전차를 목적지로 운전하는 일을 한다.

"포사격은 포사격병만 잘하면 될 것 같지만 실은 그렇지 않다"는 C 중대 선임병장 정승환 병장은 "4명의 승무원이 협력하여 전차장의 지시에 일사불란하게 행동하여야

좋은 사격 점수를 얻을 수 있다"며 승무원간 팀워크의 중요성을 강조하였다.

이번 훈련은 전차 승무원간 팀워크 점검, 공용화기 사격훈련, 자격 평가전 연습 사격, 전차별 자격 사격, 기동 사격 등 총 12개의 과정으로 이루어졌다. 훈련 참가자들의 포사격 능력을 최종 평가하는 전차별 자격 사격은 주간과 야간으로 나뉘어 각각 500점의 배점을 갖는다. 이 자격 사격을 합격하기 위해서는 700점 이상을 획득해야 하는데, 이번 훈련에서 72 전차 2 대대 부대원들의 대다수는 좋은 성적으로 합격하였다.

A 중대에서 포사격을 맡고 있는 조지원 상병은 "훈련 중 많은 시간을 전차 내에서 지내기 때문에 항상 위험에 노출되어 있다. 따라서 긴장을 늦출 수 없는 게 조금 어렵기는 하지만, 승무원들과 호흡을 맞추며 팀워크를 다지는 데서 협동심을 비롯한 많은 것을 배우고 있다. 힘든 만큼 느끼는 것도 많고 배우는 것도 많다"며 훈련 참가 소감을 밝혔다.

기사, 사진: 상병 장승모



사격훈련장에서 주간 전차별 자격 사격을 하고 있는 72 전차 2 대대 C 중대 M1A1 전차.





# 한미 친선의 밤 행사

 -KATUSA and Their Family Recognition Dinner- 

한미 우호증진을 다지는 '한미 친선의 밤' 행사가 지난 3일 용산 사우스포스트 드래곤 힐 호텔 나이아(Naija)홀에서 있었다.

미 8군 한국군지원단과 한미 친선 군민 협회회의 공동주최로 열린 이번 행사는 한미 연합전투력 및 우호증진의 상징으로서 전국의 미군부대 내에서 맡은 바 임무를 훌륭히 수행해내고 있는 카투사와 미군들의 그간의 노력을 지하함은 물론, 이를 통해 한미 동맹 및 우호관계를 더욱 굳건히 하는데 밑거름을 이루고자 개최하게 되었다.

이번 행사에는 유엔사/연합사/주한미군 사령관 Leon LaPorte 대장, 부사령관 신일순 대장, 미 8군 사령관 Charles Campbell 중장, 미2사단장 John Wood 소장, 한국군지원단장 김덕곤 대령 등 한미 주요 지휘관들이 참석하였고, 전국 곳곳에 있는 카투사와 미군의 가족들이 한자리에 모여 흥겨운 시간을 가졌다.

LaPorte 대장은 축사에서 이번 행사의 의의와 함께 주한미군에서 카투사가 맡은 역할의 중요성을 밝혔다.

"한미가 상호조약을 맺은 지 50년이 되는, 그리고 이와 동시에 정전협정을 맺은 지도 50년이 되는 올해, 카투사 요원들의 중요성은 더욱 부각됩니다. 지난 50년 동



행사 중 만찬에서 17 항공여단 본부중대 윤종영 상병과 Scott Collette 일병이 담소를 나누며 잔을 부딪치고 있다.

안 카투사 요원들의 지식과 의욕, 그리고 전문성은 주한미군의 발전에 크나큰 도움이 되었습니다. 또한 한미 양국의 평화와 안보는 이들에 의해서 지켜질 수 있었습니다. 이 자리에 참석해주신, 자랑스러운 카투사의 부모님들께 감사의 마음을 전하며, 이번 행사를 통해 한미 우호가 더욱 공고해지길 바랍니다."



대구지역대 307통신대대 안상훈 상병 외 7명이 장기자랑을 마친 후 행사에 참가한 주요 연합사 지휘관들에게 경례하고 있다.

이번 행사는 용산 메인포스트 내에 위치한 발보니 극장에서 미 8군 부대소개 및 카투사 프로그램에 관한 소개로 시작되었고, 드래곤 힐 호텔로 이동한 후에는 축사, 만찬 및 카투사/미군 장기자랑, 초청가수 공연, 시상식의 순서로 진행되었다.

"아들이 어떤 환경에서 군복무를 하는지 보여드리기 위해 부모님을 모시고

왔다"는 탕고 경비중대 인사과 강종구 상병은 "미군들과 스스럼없이 군생활하는 나의 모습을 보시고 부모님이 대견해 하시는 것 같다"며 부모님 행사 초청 소감을 말했다.

강종구 상병의 어머니 김동숙씨는 부대를 둘러본 후 "막상 아들을 군대에 보낸 후 걱정을 많이 했는데, 이렇게 아들이 일하는 곳을 방문해보니 시설도 좋고 미군들과의 관계도 좋은 것 같아 마음이 놓인다"고 밝혔다.

부대의 장병들을 이끌고 행사장을 찾은 23 지원단 소속 Kenneth Evans 중령은 "카투사 부모님들과 많은 대화를 나누면서 한미동맹이 단순한 구호가 아닌 실체라는 것을 느낄 수 있었다"며 "앞으로 이런 자리가 종종 있었으면 좋겠다"는 말을 전했다.

행사장에서 카투사들은 그들의 부모님과 미군 동료들을 소개시켜 주는 등 행사는 시종일관 화기애애한 분위기 속에서 이루어졌고, 행사의 모든 일정은 장기자랑 대회 시상식을 마지막으로 끝을 맺었다.

기사, 사진: 상병 장승모



# A look back...Reflecting on images fr





# from long ago



# TRANSITION Continued from Page 3

of your job as a Senior NCO - and you must keep driving it home.

Senior NCOs can do this by addressing this subject in counseling, boards, and NCODPs, for example. There are many venues available that can be used to address these problems, but awareness is the most important of them all. You've got to make the soldiers aware that when you transfer into the NCO ranks, it is a different world. But at the same time, it shouldn't be a shock for the newly promoted NCO. If we, as senior leaders, are taking these soldiers mentoring them before their induction and grooming them to become noncommissioned officers, then the change shouldn't be abrupt. They will be well aware of all of their future responsibilities by the time they are placed before that promotion board and

recommended for sergeant. They should be already well aware of the fact that the day you pin on sergeant stripes, their lives are changed forever.

It is the senior NCOs responsibility to take those soldiers and say, "You need to stop doing this. If I am going to promote you to sergeant then I am going to make sure that you are prepared and ready for that." If this type of mentorship has already been taking place the aspects of transition will not come as such an abrupt surprise. It is not possible to place every new NCO into a new squad or another platoon once he is promoted, but we should be preparing those Soldiers to become NCOs long before they pin those on those stripes. This way, when they do rejoin the ranks alongside there fellow soldiers, the transition will be easier on everyone.

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A vibrant pink poster for BOSS Valentine's Day Balloon Gram Delivery. The central text reads "BOSS Valentine's Day Balloon Gram Delivery 12 February 04 0800-1700". Surrounding this text are various military and community locations: "Camp Colbern", "Camp Kim", "Hannam Village", "South Post", "Sabingo Compound", "K-16 Army Air Field", "Religious Retreat Center", "Main Post", "Camp Cooner", "Seoul American Schools", and "MWR". The poster also features a "Deadline for payment and turn-in form is 09 February 04. Payment to be made in cash or money order only." and contact information for SGT Alfred at 738-5458, Mr. So at 738-5419, and the Moyer Rec. Center at 723-3291/3292. Decorative elements include hearts, balloons, and a cartoon character.

For more information call SGT Alfred at 738-5458, Mr. So at 738-5419, Moyer Rec. Center at 723-3291/3292, or contact your unit BOSS Representative.



## Special Tour for USFK Family Members



**Visit Korean Folk Village, Panmunjom, a Palace, Ceramic Factory, Temple!**  
Sponsored by the Korea Travel Bureau (KTB) In cooperation with Korean American Association (KAA) and Korea National Tourism Organization (KNTO) to enable USFK members to bring family members for visit to Korea. Airline tickets-only also available.

| Reunion dates | Application deadline | Check deadline | Cash deadline |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 19-22 APR     | 28 FEB               | 6 MAR          | 13 MAR        |
| 17-20 MAY     | 27 MAR               | 3 APR          | 10 APR        |
| 20-23 SEP     | 31 JUL               | 7 AUG          | 14 AUG        |
| 18-21 OCT     | 28 AUG               | 4 SEP          | 11 SEP        |

| Reunion Flight Origin Cities and Return                                | 4 days tour   | Airline Ticket Only* |
|--|---------------|----------------------|
| <u>San Francisco</u>   | \$970         | See web page         |
| <u>U.S. WEST</u> : Honolulu, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, San Diego | \$1,050       | See web page         |
| <u>Other cities</u> : ask for list                                     | Up to \$1,230 | See web page         |

\* Tickets available for travel on any date – not limited to Reunion tour timeframe. Cost of tickets posted to Reunion web page below.

**Details available at <http://www.korea.army.mil/pao/cr/reunion.htm> or contact the Reunion Desk at DSN 723-3474 or Seoul (02) 585-7072. The e-mail address is [reunion@ktbinc.co.kr](mailto:reunion@ktbinc.co.kr)**

# Final Frame

Pvt. Emely Mitchell, chaplain's assistant, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 304<sup>th</sup> Signal Battalion, watches a cartoon with five-year old Kim, Da-som during the Myungjin orphanage's annual visit to 304<sup>th</sup> Sig. Bn., Camp Colbern, 25 Nov. Kim, Da-som said, "Emely is my sister," as she cuddled on her lap.

